

```
1
2 #include <math.h>
3 #include "tiff.h"
4 #include "allocate.h"
5 #include "randlib.h"
6 #include "typeutil.h"
7
8 void error(char *name);
9 // initialize limitIntensity function
10 int limitIntensity(double value);
11 // initialize applyFilter function
12 void applyFilter(struct TIFF_img* output_img, struct TIFF_img* input_img, ↗
    double** usedFilter, int PSF_dim);
13
14 int main (int argc, char **argv)
15 {
16     FILE* fp;
17     struct TIFF_img input_img, color_img;
18
19     if ( argc != 2 ) error( argv[0] );
20
21     /* open image file */
22     if ( ( fp = fopen(argv[1], "rb") ) == NULL ) {
23         fprintf( stderr, "cannot open file %s\n", argv[1] );
24         exit( 1 );
25     }
26
27     /* read image */
28     if ( read_TIFF( fp, &input_img ) ) {
29         fprintf( stderr, "error reading file %s\n", argv[1] );
30         exit( 1 );
31     }
32
33     /* close image file */
34     fclose( fp );
35
36     /* check the type of image data */
37     if ( input_img.TIFF_type != 'c' ) {
38         fprintf( stderr, "error: image must be 24-bit color\n" );
39         exit( 1 );
40     }
41
42     // declare 1D array of double pointers filter
43     double* filter[9];
44
45     // iterate through 1D array filter and allocate enough memory for 9 ↗
    doubles each
46     for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
47         filter[i] = malloc(sizeof(double) * 9);
```

```
48     }
49     // populate filter array according to h(m,n)
50     for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
51         for (int j = 0; j < 9; j++) {
52             filter[i][j] = 1.0 / 81.0;
53         }
54     }
55
56     /* set up structure for output color image */
57     /* Note that the type is 'c' rather than 'g' */
58     get_TIFF( &color_img, input_img.height, input_img.width, 'c' );
59
60     // declare and initialize integer to store the dimension of the point spread
    function
61     int PSF_dim = 9;
62
63     // apply filter using applyFilter function as defined below main
64     applyFilter(&color_img, &input_img, filter, PSF_dim);
65
66     /* open color image file */
67     if ( ( fp = fopen( "color.tif" , "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
68         fprintf( stderr, "cannot open file color.tif\n" );
69         exit( 1 );
70     }
71
72     /* write color image */
73     if ( write_TIFF( fp, &color_img ) ) {
74         fprintf( stderr, "error writing TIFF file %s\n", argv[2] );
75         exit( 1 );
76     }
77
78     /* close color image file */
79     fclose( fp );
80
81     /* de-allocate space which was used for the images */
82     free_TIFF( &(input_img) );
83     free_TIFF( &(color_img) );
84
85     return(0);
86 }
87
88 void error(char* name)
89 {
90     printf("usage:  %s  image.tiff \n\n", name);
91     printf("this program reads in a 24-bit color TIFF image.\n");
92     printf("It then horizontally filters the green component, adds noise,
    \n");
93     printf("and writes out the result as an 8-bit image\n");
94     printf("with the name 'green.tiff'.\n");
```

```
95     printf("It also generates an 8-bit color image,\n");
96     printf("that swaps red and green components from the input image");
97     exit(1);
98 }
99
100 // limitIntensity function definition
101 int limitIntensity(double inputValue) {
102     // declare an integer variable newValue and initialize it to zero
103     int newValue = 0;
104     // if input value parameter is less than zero, assign new value to 0
105     if (inputValue < 0) {
106         newValue = 0;
107     }
108     // if input value parameter is greater than 255, assign new value to 255
109     else if (inputValue > 255) {
110         newValue = 255;
111     }
112     // otherwise, assign new value to the input value parameter re-cast as an integer
113     else {
114         newValue = (int)inputValue;
115     }
116     return newValue;
117 }
118
119 // applyFilter function definition
120 void applyFilter(struct TIFF_img* output_img, struct TIFF_img* input_img, double** usedFilter, int PSF_dim) {
121     // declare and define N - the dimension of the point spread function (PSF)
122     int N = (PSF_dim - 1) / 2;
123     // declare and define image height and width based on input image TIFF struct methods
124     int img_height = input_img->height;
125     int img_width = input_img->width;
126     // declare doubles to store red, green, and blue value for each pixel
127     double redPlane, greenPlane, bluePlane;
128     // declare PSF variables
129     int m, n;
130     // declare variables to store current location within PSF
131     int a, b;
132     // for each pixel:
133     for (int i = 0; i < img_height; i++) {
134         for (int j = 0; j < img_width; j++) {
135             // initialize RGB values to zero
136             redPlane = 0.0;
137             greenPlane = 0.0;
138             bluePlane = 0.0;
```

```
139         // for each pixel in the PSF (9*9 in this case)
140         for (m = -N; m <= N; m++) {
141             for (n = -N; n <= N; n++) {
142                 // assign a and b to current PSF matrix location
143                 a = i - m;
144                 b = j - n;
145                 // if a and b are within the image boundaries
146                 if (a >= 0 && a < img_height && b >= 0 && b < img_width) {
147                     // apply filter by summing across PSF according to
148                     // difference equation for 2D filters
149                     redPlane += usedFilter[m + N][n + N] * input_img->color[0][a][b];
150                     greenPlane += usedFilter[m + N][n + N] * input_img->color[1][a][b];
151                     bluePlane += usedFilter[m + N][n + N] * input_img->color[2][a][b];
152                 }
153             }
154             // populate output image method for color after calling
155             // limitIntensity function to ensure acceptable RGB values
156             output_img->color[0][i][j] = limitIntensity(redPlane);
157             output_img->color[1][i][j] = limitIntensity(greenPlane);
158             output_img->color[2][i][j] = limitIntensity(bluePlane);
159         }
160     }
```